

Only American Queen Is Dead From Old Age



Liliuokalani on the day of her coronation



Liliuokalani At the Age of Forty years.



Queen Liliuokalani on the Throne

Continued From Page 2)

ity of Hawaii and its people, under and subject to the Government, of the Republic of Hawaii.

During the following years while Hawaii remained an independent Republic and after it became a Territory of the United States, Liliuokalani lived up to this creed. She allied herself with no special party and as far as she made any political utterances they were to the effect that her people should freely accept the changes that followed her deposition and be good American citizens.

On December 4, 1896, Liliuokalani left for San Francisco for a tour of the mainland and a visit to Washington. The trip proved to be the first of a long series of journeys back and forth between Honolulu and Washington, during which time Liliuokalani kept up a continual siege of the national capital in protest of various features of the change in Hawaiian government, directing her efforts mainly toward the recovery of compensation for the crown lands taken over by the government of the Republic and later by the United States on annexation, which she maintained accrued to her as personal property by her royal right as one-time ruler. This claim was opposed on the ground that they were not the private property of the sovereign; but were simply incident to the ruler for the time being.

These visits to the mainland extended over the next fifteen years and established Liliuokalani as a figure of national, if not international, note. She was known almost as much in Washington as in Honolulu, and Liliuokalani had high regard. To the press of the Nation she was a person of the American people as a whole throughout the United States was generally acknowledged to be a remarkable woman.

For the American people as a whole, the death of Queen Liliuokalani was a great loss. Her life was a story of the struggle for the preservation of the Hawaiian monarchy, and her death marked the end of an era.

With the advent of the McKinley administration, the movement for "closer bonds" between Hawaii and the United States was renewed by the Republic of Hawaii. In 1897 annexation was the all-absorbing topic in the islands, and after a series of negotiations a treaty of annexation was approved June 16, 1897, by President McKinley and sent to the senate for ratification.

After prolonged controversy, the treaty was found to lack the necessary two-thirds majority in the senate by a couple of votes. Annexation was brought about by a joint resolution passed by both houses of congress on July 7 which required only a majority vote of each house. This followed precedent in the annexation of Texas.

On August 21, 1898, the action of congress was formally ratified by the Republic of Hawaii, and on that day Hawaii ceased to exist as an independent nation, becoming a Territory of the United States.

Since Liliuokalani's formal withdrawal of all further claims to the throne in 1895, she has lived a most peaceful and exemplary life.

The local government has been most generous toward her. Even at the time of the overthrow of the monarchy, it continued the payment of her previous salary as Queen, until it became evident that she was plotting for restoration.

The territorial government has paid her a pension of \$7,500 per annum. This, together with a considerable income from her private estate, of which she was never deprived, has sufficed to maintain her in comfort, together with a household of friends and attendants whom she has kept about her, in seclusion, on a limited scale, of the old chiefly regime.

She has accepted, whole heartedly, the new order of things, and been a pleasing and cordial participant in numerous social gatherings, public celebrations and pageants representing life in old Hawaii. She has been a leading factor in the almost entire disappearance of all bitterness arising out of annexation, and in the complete adherence of the native Hawaiians to the American government. They have been granted full American citizenship and have responded with a loyalty which is not exceeded in any part of the Union.

The death of Liliuokalani removes from our midst one who, in a genial and kindly way, had grown into the esteem of all classes of the community. It typifies the sundering of almost the last link which joined the old and new Hawaii.

Passing Of Queen Recalls Life Of Col. C. P. Iaukea

Was Companion To Prince Leleihoku, Younger Brother of Liliuokalani, and Otherwise Prominent In Court Circles

The death of Queen Liliuokalani, and the constant part played by Col. C. P. Iaukea, her private secretary in recent years, and chamberlain during the reigns of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani, recall the many high positions he formerly held, particularly for his missions abroad.

During his boyhood he became the champion of Prince Leleihoku, younger brother of Liliuokalani, when he was the adopted son of Princess Ruth Keelikouli. Leleihoku was a younger brother of Liliuokalani, and when the Kalakaua dynasty came into power Iaukea rose with it and was given honored places at court.

In 1892 he was appointed special ambassador for the Hawaiian Kingdom to attend the coronation of Alexander III, Czar of all the Russias, and was in St. Petersburg during the period of Alexander's accession ceremonies.

Again, in 1897, he accompanied Queen Kapiolani, and Liliuokalani, who was then princess, to London to attend the jubilee of the late Queen Victoria, and in 1897, ten years later, was again selected, this time under the Republic of Hawaii, to attend Victoria's diamond jubilee.

In the early part of 1898 he was with President Dole when the president went to Washington.

In his visits to Europe Iaukea met nearly all the crowned heads. His life at court commenced when he was a lad and Kamehameha IV was on the throne, for his father (Iaukea's) was a man of prominence in that court.



THE QUEEN, AS SHE WAS FIVE YEARS AGO

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR HAS NARROW ESCAPE

AMSTERDAM, November 12.—(Associated Press)—Charles of Austria narrowly escaped death, according to reports that were received here yesterday. He nearly perished in a mountain torrent.

While the car in which the Austrian monarch was riding attempted to go through a mountain stream it became stalled and the swift current of the stream carried it along downward and to the deeper water. The emperor grasped the limb of a tree and snatched under water when he was drawn from the car. He held on and was dragged to shore.

People Of America Must Save Food Or Use Meat Cards

CHICAGO, October 23.—Harry A. Wheeler, food administrator for Illinois, paused a minute today in his work of preparing for the first wheatless day next Wednesday to issue a sharp warning: "The people of America," said he, "will either save and serve with Hoover, or they will stand in line with meat cards in their hands as they do in Germany, with police present to keep them in order."

Six thousand communications to hotel and restaurant men throughout Illinois were mailed today with detailed instructions and helpful hints as to the wheatless menu day after tomorrow.

FORTY WOMEN ARE PUT UNDER ARREST

WASHINGTON, November 11.—(Associated Press)—Forty suffragists who were parading about the White House grounds and carrying objectionable banners were arrested yesterday. Among these women were the wives or members of the family of some prominent citizens and of officials who are very close to the Administration.

Among the forty militants who were taken into custody by the police were Mrs. Harvey, wife of the food expert and Mrs. Kent, wife of former Congressman Kent. All of the women secured bail and were released to appear and answer the charges preferred against them tomorrow morning.

Death Is Announced

It becomes my melancholy duty to announce the death of Her Majesty Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, which sad event occurred at Washington Place, Honolulu, on the morning of November 11, 1917, at 8:30 o'clock.

The body will lie in state at Kawaiahao Church until Saturday night, when it will be removed to the Throne Room of the Capitol, where the obsequies will be held on Sunday, November 18, 1917.

CURTIS P. IAUKEA,
Her Majesty's Private Secretary.

HAWAII MOURNS QUEEN

It is with profound sadness the Governor of Hawaii announces the death of Her Majesty Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, the last reigning monarch of the Hawaiian Islands.

I have been a witness of some of her sorrows. I have found her tender and kind to her own race, thoughtful and helpful to others and a valued and appreciative friend. Her last days have been devoted to aiding the Red Cross work with marked sympathy and liberal financial assistance.

Her Majesty has linked more strongly than ever, the Hawaiian and American races, who will join each other in paying their respects in this her final rest.

May all the people of Hawaii join in these last ceremonies. The Hawaiian and American flags on public buildings will be at half-mast during the time of the lying in state and proper military guards perform their duty.

LUCIUS E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

Honolulu, November 11, 1917.

Queen Liliuokalani

Hawaii's Queen, the last, has passed away! The world, war-worn, gigantic in its pain, Yet feels this word, the news of Death's rich gain In laying low a head—a sceptre's sway! The rare kahilis wave of ancient day, And chants of Hawaii's most sad refrain Hold fast all thoughts—the thoughts we can't restrain— Brave Queen—that Time will always Homage pay!

MARGARET K. MORGAN.